

## Angular Advanced Performance tips & tricks



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#### "Performance" has many faces

## Build / load time

performance

# Run time performance

#### 1. Tips on Load time performance - checklist

```
# 1.Optimize your builds by using ng build
```

```
# 2. Use the --prod flag for:
```

**AOT-compiling** 

Uglifying

Minifying

Removal of source maps

Bundling (by using WebPack)

Tree shaking (enabled by default)

And (much!) more

https://github.com/angular/angular-cli/wiki/build

#### #3 - Use Lazy Loading in your app

Don't load anything that is not immediately necessary

At the very minimum use

PreloadingStrategy: PreloadAllModules

Consider writing a custom loading strategy

https://angular.io/guide/lazy-loading-ngmodules

#### #4 - Consider using Server Sided Rendering (SSR)

- Compiled app is served to the browser fast startup time
- User interaction is captured and stored/cached until the complete app is loaded.
- Apps can be indexed, identified and analyzed by Google Bot
- Can be tricky to set up!
- Use Angular Universal module for SSR:

https://angular.io/guide/universal

#### **Jeff Whelpley on Angular Universal**



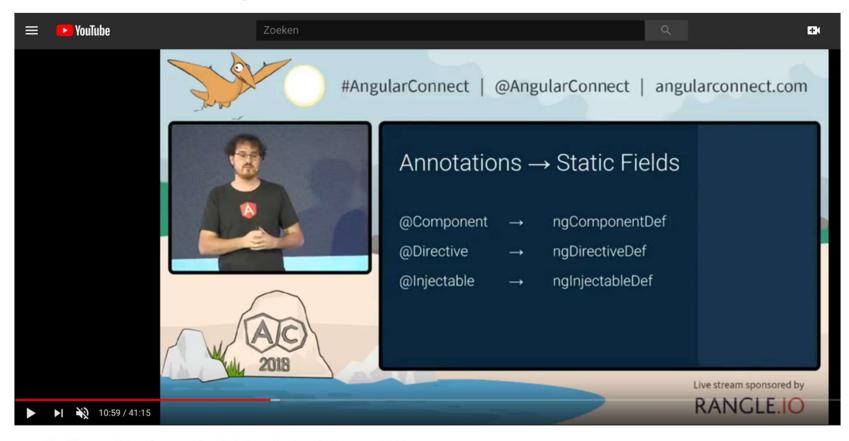
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KiAnzAk04uA

## #5 - Update Angular CLI and Angular Packages regularly

- Newer builds typically provide smaller bundles, faster startup times etc.
- Ivy Renderer will be included by default

```
npm install -g @angular/cli
ng update
```

#### **More on Angular Ivy Renderer**



The Theory of Angular Ivy | Alex Rickabaugh | AngularConnect 2018

Volgende

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=isb5Ef6yl48

Docs:

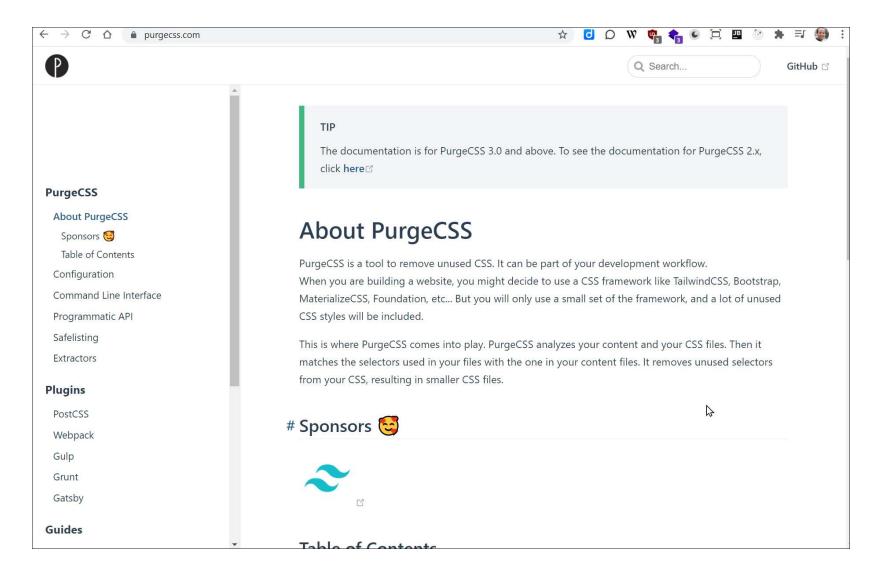
https://blog.nrwl.io/understanding-angular-ivy-incremental-dom-and-virtual-dom-243be844bf36

https://medium.com/js-imaginea/ivy-a-look-at-the-new-render-engine-for-angular-953bf3b4907a

#### On third party libs:

- #6 Use RxJS 6 or higher
  - Remove rxjs-compat when done!
- #7 Use a lib that is compatible with tree shaking
- #8 Don't include everything. Only the stuff you need i.e: create custom builds of Bootstrap, jQuery, Lodash, etc, if you decide to use these
- #9 Use vanilla JavaScript wherever possible.
  - Often you don't need lodash, jQuery anymore to perform basic tasks

#### **PurgeCSS**



#10 - Use gzip compression on your backend!

Compress the files on the server

#11 – Use H5bp server configurations (nginx, Apache and more - <a href="https://h5bp.org/">https://h5bp.org/</a>

#12 - Use Http/2 where possible

Not possible if you need to support <= IE11

#### #13 - Compress your images

Consider using a tool like TinyPNG to compress images from your IDE

https://marketplace.visualstudio.com/items?itemName=andi1984.ti
nypng

Other image compression tools are available:

https://www.google.nl/search?q=image+compressor

#### #14 - Remove unused fonts from the app

Remove <style> hyperlinks from <head>

Remove unused fonts from /fonts directory

#### 2 - Runtime performance - checklist

#15 - Use ChangeDetection.OnPush to avoid unneccessary evaluation of component trees

This is the #1 runtime performance tip. Often overlooked!

#16 - Detach the Change Detector completely if you want full control over CD

this.cdr.detach in ngAfterViewInit() { ... }
this.cdr.detectChanges() when you want to perform CD on demand.

#### #17 - Use trackBy: trackbyFn in your \*ngFor-loops

- https://netbasal.com/angular-2-improve-performance-with-trackbycc147b5104e5
- https://angular.io/api/common/NgForOf#ngForTrackBy
- Avoid expensive DOM-operations



#### #18 - Use pipes to format stuff in the UI.

Don't let CD handle this (as this can become very expensive quite fast!)

https://codeburst.io/angular-tips-the-importance-of-pipes-49be3b1e99e7

#### #19 - Don't do computations in the View/UI

DOM is slow

Use TypeScript for that

#20 - Remember to *unscubscribe* your observables to avoid memory leaks

Or let Angular async pipe handle that for you

#21 - If you have multiple subscribers to a source, use the share() operator

This avoids the processing of duplicate data among subscribers.

this.http.get<any>('http://some/endpoint').pipe(share());

### Q: "How to measuring response times for angular actions?"

A: You can use console.time() for that

https://alligator.io/js/console-time-timeend/

```
// timing the performance of an Angular action
console.time('timing a 10M for-loop');
for (let i = 0; i < 10000000; i++) {
                                                               Elements
                                                                         Console
                                                                                  Network
                                                                                            Performance
                                                                                                        Sources
     i++
                                                                                                         Default levels ▼
                                                        Angular is running in the development mode. Call
                                                                                                               core.js:299
                                                        enableProdMode() to enable the production mode.
console.timeEnd('timing a 10M for-loop')
                                                                                                       customer.module.ts:
                                                        timing a 10M for-loop: 5.8740234375ms
                                                                                              custo
                                                                                                   her-detail.component.ts:
                                                                                                       products.module.ts:
```

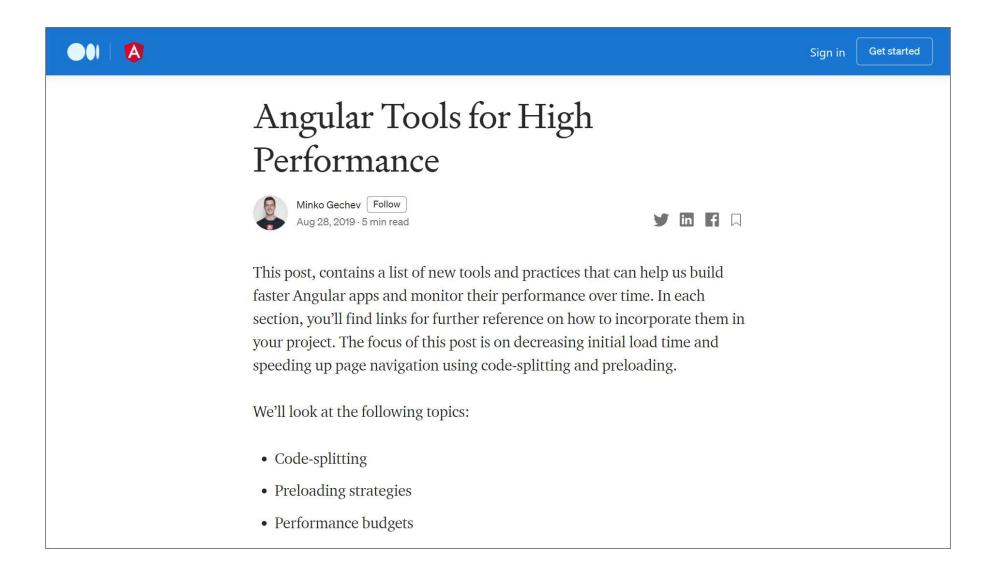
#### Timing async operations

Beware - when using an async operation, be sure to place the console.timeEnd() inside the callback.

Not right after it!

```
console.time('timing async operation');
this.http.get<any>(someDataUrl)
    .sub*cribe(res =>{
        this.data = res;
        console.timeEnd('timing async operation')
    })
```

#### Minko Gechev - lots of articles/videos



#### **QuickLinks & Predictive Prefetching**

For larger apps, we can apply more advanced preloading heuristics:

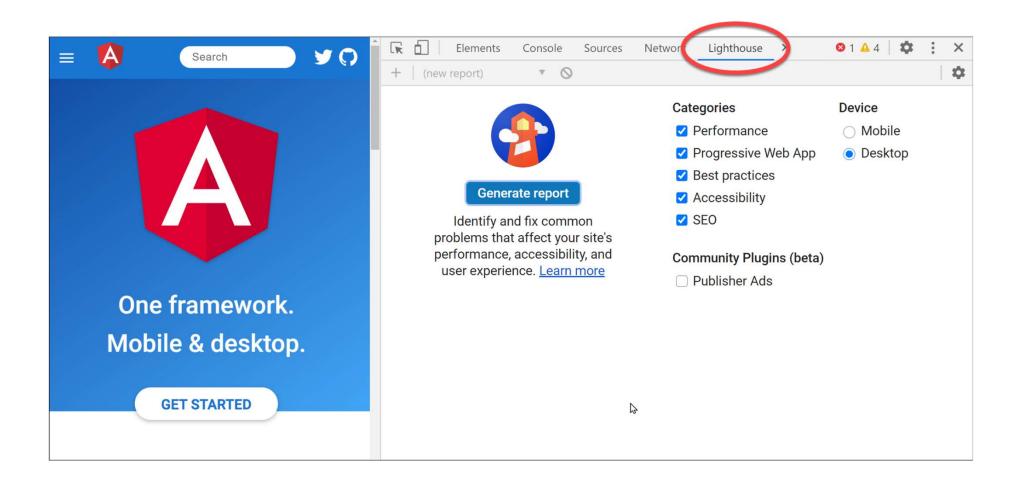
Quicklink — preload only modules associated with visible links in the viewport

www.npmjs.com/package/ngx-quicklink

Predictive prefetching — preload only the modules that are likely to be needed next

github.com/guess-js/guess
www.youtube.com/watch?v=5FRxQiGqqmM

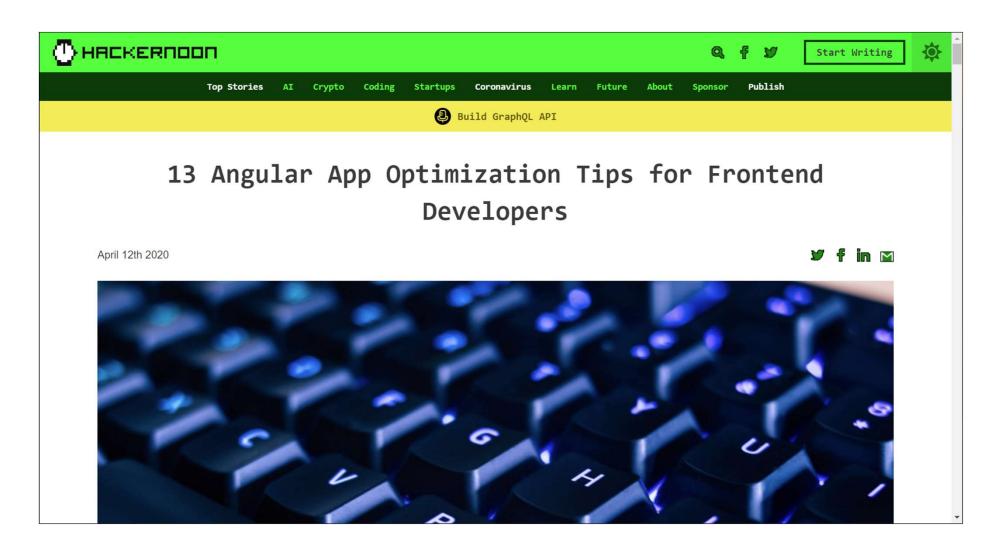
#### **Use Lighthouse – Chrome DevTools**



#### 10 tricks to optimize your Angular App



#### 13 Angular App optimization tips



https://hackernoon.com/13-angular-app-optimization-tips-for-frontend-developers-z392329t

#### More info

- https://blog.thoughtram.io/angular/2017/02/02/ma king-your-angular-app-fast.html
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ybNj-id0kjY –
   Minko Gechev –Optimizing an Angular application
- https://github.com/mgechev/angular-performancechecklist
- https://medium.com/@spp020/44-quick-tips-tofine-tune-angular-performance-9f5768f5d945